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The Daily Union-Vedette.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1865

Not Policemen

As the recent attacks made on individuals in Salt Lake City, have caused no little excitement among those who seemed to be selected for such unpleasant demonstrations, and have been deemed of sufficient importance to require that the special attention of the Grand Jury should be called thereto by the presiding Chief Justice, we deem it proper to point out some important facts in this connection as elucidating the system of government which it is desired in certain quarters to continue in force in this Territory.

When it became apparent that there was a determination to carry matters within high hand, regardless of individual rights, steps were taken to find who were responsible for sending the villains infesting the dark corners of the city upon their mission of outrage, and a communication from Lieut. Col. George, Commanding, was addressed to the Mayor of Salt Lake City, setting forth the facts and calling upon him and the proper civil authorities to prevent any further illegal demonstrations.

This communication was met by the Mayor in the most friendly spirit, and, as an interview with Col. George, we learn, that he expressed the utmost willingness to put a stop to the offences complained of, disclaiming any knowledge of the parties who had committed them, and stating that there was no sanction for such proceedings on the part of the proper authorities.

The question naturally occurs: By whom, then, are these men, claiming to be special police, employed and set to do this villainous work? The answer is not difficult. We happen to possess, in Brigham Young's own words, the key to the mystery. It is known that he publicly directed the employment of just such means to prevent the association of "Gentiles" with Mormon women, and when his agents are disowned by better, indeed, the only legal authority, we are justified in holding him responsible for all outrages committed by the instruments of his displeasure.

Ignorant and debased in mind, brutal in disposition, gifted only with a clear perception of the main chance, strong passions and a will long unused to restraint, he is naturally dictatorial and tyrannical, and does not hesitate to override any law that interferes with his passions or purposes, whenever it may be done with impunity.

When the constraint of society would not permit the practice of polygamy, rather than be balked in his licentiousness, he fled beyond the then pale of civilization to indulge his libidinous desires; when opportunity served his purpose he did not forget to take savage revenge for fancied wrongs and now, that the tide of emigration begins to overflow in this direction, he lifts his puny arm to stay its progress and interpose every obstacle in his power to its onward advance.

The means employed are worthy of the man, but not such as will be borne by freemen and he may find, sooner than he expects, that his evil counsels will come home to him and the vengeance he has sought to wreak upon others be visited heavily upon his own head.

CAPT. SOULE, Provost Marshal of Denver, who was recently shot down by an assassin and instantly killed, seems to have been a man much respected by the people of that city who testified their regard by uniting with the military in the funeral honors. It is said that his life had been previously sought, and the Black Hawk Journal darkly hints that his murder was procured by certain parties in Denver in order to dispose of an unpalatable witness. The news strongly denies this impeachment. The murderers have not, as yet, been apprehended. The deceased was recently married and leaves a young wife to mourn his untimely "taking off."

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

New York, May 6th.

The market for general merchandise is without special change; but some kinds of domestic produce are lower and still a fair business has been done during the week.

Washington, May 7th.

Advices from Sherman's army of the second state, that the formalities of the surrender of Johnston's army, took place at Greensboro, as previously agreed on; the rebel forces being paroled, laid down their arms, and on Wednesday last, departed for their homes.

A Washington special says: The proposed emigration to Mexico, which seems likely to assume formidable dimensions, is thought to bode no good to the Imperialists of that country. Immigrants will, by the decree of the legitimate government of Mexico, become naturalized in Mexico as citizens.

Winchester, Va., 5th.

A large portion of Hancock's corps are on the march to Washington via Ashley's Gap. Several regiments have gone up the valley to Staunton and other towns in the valley beyond.

Washington, 7th.

It is ordered that all prisoners of war, except officers above the rank of Colonel, who, before the capture of Richmond, signified a desire to take the oath of allegiance to the United States and their unwillingness to be exchanged, be forthwith released on taking the oath, and transportation furnished them to their homes. In respect to other prisoners, further orders will be issued.

Philadelphia, May 7th.

The subscription to the 7 30's loan for the last six days, has amounted to the enormous sum of forty million three hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars.

New York, May 6th.

Raleigh letters of the 28th and 30th, state that Sherman and staff left that day for Charleston and Savannah, thence going to Richmond to meet his army, which was to leave Raleigh on the next Monday. Sherman had issued an order announcing the final agreement for surrender by Johnston. He prohibits foraging, and provides certain ways to relieve the pressing wants of the inhabitants. The 10th and 23d corps will remain in the Department of North Carolina, together with Kilpatrick's cavalry. Stoneman's cavalry is ordered to East Tennessee, and Wilson to the Tennessee river, near Decatur, Ala. Gen. Howard and the army of Tennessee will march to Richmond. Slocum and the army of Georgia will also march to Richmond.

The rebel army are all leaving for their homes, many taking their arms with them. Some trouble is apprehended from those who took their arms and went away on their own hook. Johnston has endeavored to carry out the terms agreed on, but the time intervening between the first and second agreements, occasioned some demoralization.

A movement is on foot to organize a State Government.

New York, 7th.

Advices from Raleigh, the 30th, says that Schofield is now virtually military Governor of North Carolina; he issued an order informing the people that by virtue of the present proclamation all negroes are now free, and that it will be the duty of the army to maintain freedom; advising their employment as fixed laborers, by former masters, and counseling the emancipated people to apply themselves to habits of industry. Planters are generally inquiring in the new order of things and many of them have now their late slaves working for them for wages.

Information has been received, from Greensboro, that Jeff. Davis left there, April 25th, bound for Texas, escorted by

a detachment of cavalry, under General Echols and Basil Duke; they numbered about three thousand and had with them a train of thirty wagons. General Stoneman was within ten miles of Charlotte, pickets being on the bank of the Catawaba. Davis made a speech at Charlotte, a few days before he left, promising to have another army in the field, larger than ever. Before Basil Duke's command left, they burned the public buildings and ransacked private stores, and committed various outrages on the property of persons and citizens. His men are mainly Kentuckians and Texans, formerly under Morgan.

New York, May 7th.

The American, from Southampton, the 29th, has arrived. The London Times says the end has come at last, and the great war is virtually closed by Lee's surrender of his Virginia army.

The tone of the conference between Grant and Lee was honorable to both and the conditions were such as was no disgrace for an overmatched army to accept; not even Napoleon's great army, could count a series of more brilliant victories than the army of Virginia. They were victorious until victory was no longer to be achieved by human valor, and then they fell with honor. Two years ago, Lee might have escaped to Lynchburg; but now the federal Generals have made moves with as much rapidity as Napoleon's Marshals. The Federal army is entitled, to rank among that of the very first military nations and all attempts to establish a southern confederacy must be abandoned with the defeat of the southerners. The difficulties of the Federals are settled in as much as lies between the conquest of the South and the restoration of the Union. In the face of the political problem of the unexampled difficulty which is to be confronted by such questions as regeneration of the currency and a reform of the tariff and the management of the National debt are important as they are in themselves, may appear insignificant. Notwithstanding the strong sympathy felt for the South at Liverpool, the intelligence of Lee's surrender was received with great satisfaction, causing increased confidence in commercial circles. France—Count Walewski has been appointed President of the corps legislative and the Mexican Embassy will be officially received by the Pope shortly. Czarowitch died at Nice on Sunday.

The Belgian meeting held at Brussels was followed by a great demonstration in honor of the late federal victories, an immense procession repaired to the Federal Consul's residence and the Consul made a speech and a serenade followed.

The London Times says, there seems to be on the part of President Lincoln a desire to conciliate his vanquished fellow citizens, under the guidance of Seward, who has creditably distinguished himself in the Cabinet, by his moderate counsels, and whose life will we trust be spared. At this crisis, to the Union, he may by gentle measures, restore tranquility and perhaps before his term of office expires, calm in some degree the animosities which have been raised by these years of war.

The Daily News, after complimenting Lee for surrendering, alludes to Lincoln's notification to foreign nations, to withdraw the regulations to which Federal vessels of war are now subject in their ports. It says: This notice will not affect us, as, with our harbors at Halifax and in the West Indies, we have no occasion to fear, much less remain in ports, and states, therefore, it is probably directed against other nations, whose constantly impeding threat of recognition of the South has, during the war, added to the difficulties and perplexities of the North.

Nineteen hundred and ninety-three miles of the Atlantic cable are completed,

and 1,400 already on board the Great Eastern.

Additional by steamer:

Port Au Basque, May 6th.

By the Hibernia, from Liverpool 27th. Londonderry 28th:

In the House of Lords on Thursday night, Earl Russell, and in the House of Commons, Sir George Grey, on behalf of Lord Palmerston, gave notice that they would, on May 1st, move an address to the Queen, expressing sorrow and indignation at the assassination of President Lincoln, and praying her to convey that expression to the American Government.

Two great meetings were held in Liverpool, which, after appropriate speeches had been delivered, adopted unanimously, resolutions expressive of horror and deep sorrow at the assassination of President Lincoln. The Council Body of London adopted similar resolutions; likewise the official bodies of all the various towns and provinces.

Americans, in London, assembled at the Grosvenor Hotel, and the meeting adjourned till May 1st, when Minister Adams will preside at a mass meeting of Americans at St. James' Hall.

Gladstone has made his financial statement in the House of Commons. It shows a surplus of four million pounds sterling. He proposes to take two pence off the internal tax, and six pence off the tea duty, and reduce fire insurance duty one shilling and six pence. No other minor changes. The newspapers generally approve his course.

Italy. The Chamber of Deputies have adopted an address, expressing grief at President Lincoln's assassination. The Chamber was draped in honor.

Paris letters state that the most universal regret and indignation was expressed there at the assassination.

Mr. Mason, rebel, in a letter to the Index, repudiates the crime, on behalf of the rebel states.

Five-twentieths declined five to six per cent on the receipt of the news.

New York, May 8th.

The Tribune's special says: It is understood that Sheridan is to be present at the assassination court martial.

Arrangements are being made to pay all the troops which rendezvous about Washington, prior to mustering out. The force kept in service will not exceed 150,000. These will be mostly colored troops. The re-organized army will consist of four corps of 30,000 each; one regular and one white volunteers and two colored volunteers. Each will have cavalry, artillery and infantry in proper proportions.

The Herald's N. C. despatches give various rumors as to the whereabouts of Jeff. Davis; but none later or more definite than that last week, which represented him on the flight, one day ahead of Stoneman. The report that he was obliged to abandon his specie train, is contradicted. The Herald's correspondent gives further details of the surrender of Johnston. Over 30,000 men surrendered; a large number of them did not wait for paroles, but started off as soon as they learned of the capitulation, and are now engaged in pillaging and robbing the destitute people. Over 100 pieces of artillery were surrendered. Among the officers surrendered, is the notorious Semmes, of the pirate Alabama.

A New Orleans correspondent contains additional particulars of the negotiations for the surrender of Kirby Smith's entire trans-Mississippi rebel army. A meeting to arrange preliminaries took place on the 23d, at the mouth of Red River, at which Colonel Sprague represented Gen. Pope, and Col. Seymour appeared on behalf of Gen. Smith. These officers were to have another conference at the same place on the 2d inst. Of the result of this latter meeting nothing is known; but it was understood that the terms proposed were the same as those given to Lee and Johnston.

Rumors at New Orleans on the 30th that the rebel Gen. Dick Taylor and Forrest had made formal propositions for the surrender of their forces.

Gen. Canby left New Orleans suddenly, for Mobile, and it was believed he went there for the purpose of receiving Taylor's surrender.

New York, May 8th.

The Times special says: It ought to be understood that the recent proclamation of offering a reward for the apprehension of Jeff. Davis, as one of the parties implicated in the assassination of President Lincoln, was not issued by President Johnson, as his individual act, or merely upon his personal opinion as to the guilt of Davis; it was issued in pursuance of a decision of proper legal authority. It was first unanimously decided in the Cabinet meeting, that parties in any way connected with the conspiracy, should be tried by a military tribunal and not by a civil court and all testimony relating to the matter, was then placed officially in the hands of Judge Advocate Holt, who examined it carefully and reported to the Secretary of War; giving it as his official opinion that the evidence proved Davis to have been connected in the caption, execution of the plot and it was upon this official report, that the proclamation was based. This is to be made public. At the termination of the interview, Taylor returned to Meridian, Miss., and Canby to Mobile. But little doubt is entertained that Taylor will shortly surrender unconditionally.

Washington, May 8th.

It has been ascertained that Davis and his flying Cabinet have with them about \$50,000 each, in specie, or \$300,000 in all. Our cavalry are close on their trail and sanguine hopes of their capture are entertained. The rebel cavalry escort under Hampton, are deserting rapidly. They state that of 1,500 men sentenced on account of supposed fidelity: are those who are dissatisfied with Hampton's refusal to surrender. A number of officers have deserted, fearing that if captured, they will be treated as outlaws. All the deserters predict that Davis will not have a corporal's guard by the time he reaches the Mississippi, if he succeeds in getting that far. The reason that Hampton refused to surrender, is said to have been a knowledge on his part, of the intention of our Government to try him for the murder of a wounded soldier in the late campaign. Hampton killed him with his own sword.

There was a protracted Cabinet meeting in the Treasury Department to-day. It is thought the question of unrestricted trade with all the States of the rebellion was the main subject under consideration.

The President ordered the release of Governor Aiken from arrest. It is understood there was no just cause for his arrest by the military authorities of Charleston.

New York, May 8th.

A Washington special says: The Union feeling in the interior of North Carolina is not of that earnest kind that can be relied on. Prominent citizens admit a defeat, but still maintain a dogged adherence to State rights theory.

In Cartaret, Greene and Wayne counties Union meetings were held and resolutions declaring that they will aid the United States Government in the restoration of law and order throughout the State.

A Raleigh letter says Jeff Davis passed through Charlotte on the 22d. The opinion of loyal natives is, that he will attempt to reach one of the numerous inlets on the coast, where a light-armed steamer can enter and bear him and his treasure from the country.

A correspondent who recently rode from Sherman's to Sheridan's lines, says planters are extensively engaged in cul-

tivating the lands, and there is a vast amount of tobacco on hand.

Jeff Davis did not leave Johnston's lines till the conclusion of Sherman's truce, and was at Monroe, North Carolina, on the 26th.

New York, 8th.

Sailed; ship Blackhawk for San Francisco.

The London Star thinks the recent events have materially altered the state of things, from what it was when England recognized the rebels as belligerents and says: Jeff. Davis with his carpet-bag at Danville is a different person in the eye of international law, from Jeff. Davis at Richmond, backed by Lee's army. The United States have unquestioned the right to dispute the validity of the commissions of Davis and to demand that war vessels of United States, shall not be subject to vexatious restraints.

The Star mentions the necessity of a speedy resumption of trade between England and the South, and says they cannot, with propriety, make any representations to the American government in this respect as long as they recognize the rebels as belligerents.

Further Point, 8th.

The London and the principal journals are alike in describing the intense excitement which the news created, and alike gave utterance to warm eulogiums upon Mr. Lincoln and bitter denunciations of his assassination.

The Paris and Continental Journals contain articles on the subject.

The scene on the 'Change at Liverpool will not soon be forgotten. The excitement was seldom, if ever, exceeded. Late in the day a request was sent to the Mayor to call a public meeting to express the sorrow and indignation of the people. One hundred signed it. The Mayor issued a proclamation for the meeting at St. George's Hall, in the afternoon of the 27th, to be adjourned to the evening of the same day, that the working classes may likewise have an opportunity of attending. The flags on the hall and other buildings and shipping of Liverpool were at half mast. The Liverpool Post of the 27th was printed with its columns in mourning.

The Times says nothing in political history can be remembered, that ever has drawn forth more unanimous feeling than this news. Personally, President Lincoln engaged the kind regards of every one in England, to the extent to which his influence was estimated in upholding the amicable relations between England and the United States, as shown by the full and unusual severity in all classes of securities.

The Times editorially says: The news will be read throughout Europe with sorrow as sincere and profound, as it was even in the United States.

The News says: Mr. Lincoln has not fallen in flush of triumph, for no thought of triumph was in that honest and humble heart. His task was accomplished, his battle of life was won. In all time to come, among all who think of manhood, more than rank and name, Abraham Lincoln will be held.

Notice.

ANY one knowing anything of the whereabouts of James Warren Briggs is requested to write to either of his Brothers William or Jonathan Briggs Central City, Colorado. He is known to have been in Salt Lake Valley in 1862. my10-1m.

JUL. STEENBOCK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS

of
**White & Flannel Shirt's,
DRAWERS,
UNDERSHIRTS & C.**

IMPORTERS
OF

Gent's Furnishing Goods
NO. 14 MURRAY STREET,
17 PARK PLACE NEW YORK
and
NO. 6 NORTH MAIN STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
my10-1y.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS, GREAT DECLINE in all Classes of Goods.

We invite the attention of our friends and patrons, to our large and well selected Stock of

MERCHANDISE.

Consisting of all descriptions of DOMESTIC DRY and DRESS GOODS, at less prices than any

House in Town.

We defy Competition, all our large Stock on hand must be closed out immediately at a great sacrifice to make room for our Spring Stock from the East and West

We call special attention of

Country Dealers and Families laying in their Supplies and guarantee to give them satisfaction in
Every Article.

WALKER BROS.

my8-tf

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.25.
DUST—Virginia \$21.00; Boise \$18.

Salt Lake City Prices' Current.

(Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.)

SALT LAKE CITY, May 10, 1865.

Dry Goods—	
Prints, per yard.....	25 @ 30
Ginghams " ".....	50 @ 60
Cheeks " ".....	45 @ 75
Stripes " ".....	65 @ 75
Tickings " ".....	75 @ 85
Bro. Drills " ".....	75 @ ..
" Sheetings " ".....	75 @ ..
Osnaburg " ".....	1.00 @ ..
Bleached Cotton, per yd.....	60 @ 80
Denims " ".....	60 @ 75
Flannels " ".....	75 @ 1.00
Spool Cotton, per doz.....	2.80 @ ..
Grain—	
Coffee, per lb.....	1.15 @ ..
Sugar, " ".....	85 @ ..
Candles, " ".....	2.00 @ ..
Gun Powder, " ".....	2.00 @ 4.00
Tobacco, " ".....	5.00 @ 6.00
Tea, " ".....	80 @ ..
Bacon, State, " ".....	60 @ ..
" Valley, " ".....	40 @ 60
Nails, " ".....	10.00 @ ..
Coal Oil, " gall.....	12.00 @ ..
Linseed, " ".....	15.00 @ ..
Turpentine, " ".....	15.00 @ ..
Palm Soap, per lb.....	1.25 @ ..
Castile, " ".....	1.00 @ ..
Pepper, " ".....	1.00 @ ..
Allspice, " ".....	1.00 @ ..
Whisky, per gall.....	15.00 @ ..
Brandy, " ".....	20.00 @ ..
Glass 8x10, per box.....	35.00 @ ..
" 10x12 " ".....	35.00 @ ..
" 10x14 " ".....	37.00 @ ..
" 12x16 " ".....	40.00 @ ..
LEATHER—	
Sole, per lb.....	1.00 @ ..
Harness, " ".....	1.25 @ ..
Bridle, per doz.....	175.00 @ ..
PKip, " ".....	175.00 @ ..
White Lead, per keg.....	15.00 @ ..
PRODUCE—	
Flour, per 100 lbs.....	10.00 @ ..
Indian Meal, " ".....	8.00 @ ..
Wheat, per bush.....	4.00 @ ..
Barley, " ".....	4.00 @ ..
Oats, " ".....	3.50 @ ..
Eggs, per doz.....	50 @ 75
Butter, per lb.....	1.25 @ ..
Cheese, " ".....	75 @ 80
Hay, per ton.....	40.00 @ ..
Straw, " ".....	25.00 @ ..
Wood, per cord.....	25.00 @ ..
Coal, per ton.....	40.00 @ ..
Molasses, per gall.....	3.50 @ 4.00
Potatoes, per bush.....	2.50 @ ..
Onions, " ".....	6.00 @ ..
Dried Peaches, per lb.....	75 @ ..
Apples, " ".....	75 @ ..
PROVISIONS—	
Beef, fresh, " ".....	15 @ 25
" corned, " ".....	15 @ 18
" dried, " ".....	00 @ 00
Pork, fresh, " ".....	50 @ 00
" pickled, " ".....	50 @ 00
Pigs feet, per lb.....	50 @ 00
Llama, Valley, " ".....	1.00 @ 20
Mutton, " ".....	15 @ 25
Veal, " ".....	30 @ 25
Sausage, bologna, " ".....	1.00 @ 00
" fresh, " ".....	00 @ 00
Prk head cheese " ".....	00 @ 00
Liver pudding " ".....	50 @ 00

**CASH PAID FOR
GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS
—BY—
MORRIS & BERGER,
CITY MARKET.**

my8-1w

NOTICE.

Will give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal from East Weber to Camp Douglas.
G. W. CARLETON.

JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF

Every Description,

California Quartz Goods,

A fine Assortment of

WATCHES AND CHAINS,

BOTH

Gold and Silver

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open by

JOHN MEEKS.

At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-tf.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Rail or Ox Teams.

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch;

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Goddard's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 21, 1864.

Jan10-1y

A Remarkable Fine Collection of Music for the Piano-forte, 1,000 Pieces for \$12.50.

The following Books are of uniform size and style, and form the best collection of Choice Music, for the Piano-forte ever Published. The HOME CIRCLE, a collection of MARCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISCHES, REDOWAS, QUADRILES, CONTRA DANCES, FOUR-HAND PIECES and PIANO GEMS, 2 Vols. The SHOWER OF PEARLS, a collection of choice Vocal Duets with Piano Accompaniments. The SILVER ODE, a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartettes, Duets, &c. &c. with Piano Accompaniments. Operatic Pearls. A coll. of the Vocal Beauties of the best Operas, with Piano Accompaniments. All of the above sent post paid for \$12.50, or singly at the following prices:—Plain, \$2.50, Cloth, \$3.00, full gilt, \$4.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
277 Washington St., Boston.

Notice.

BANNISTER & SMITH—Shaving and Hair cutting—are ready at all times to serve their Customers. They are in daily receipt of Eastern, California, Nevada and Territorial Newspapers. Come one, Come all, my8-tf Camp Douglas, May 8th, 1865.

W. Hennefer,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous Patrons, that he has re-opened the Hair Cutting and Shaving Saloon, on Main St. Great Salt Lake City, opposite the "New York Store," where he will be happy to renew his acquaintance with his former Customers. Great Salt Lake City, April 10th, 1865. ap11-tf

DR. MINER'S WIZARD OIL

FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nerves and Sick Headache, Sore Throat and Diphtheria, Sprains, Lamé Back, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Spinal Affections, Contracted Cords and Muscles.

For sale at HELLER & SNYDER'S Auction Rooms. my2-tf

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

T. D. BROWN has started

FOR THE EAST.

Money and Orders,

Powers of Attorney, and

Mining Certificates

may still be forwarded to him for

a few weeks.

Call at

T. D. Brown & Son's.

my10

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

**Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,
for the West
EVERY DAY,**

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. ap11

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most competent and trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mail and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montpelier, Vt. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Wells, Wells, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver, 1 day.
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 1 day.
ap11-tf J. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

"JUST HOVER IN THE HAFRICA"
Two newly imported Englishmen, just off the steamer strolled into the restaurant attached to the Tremont House, Boston, last fall, and, after a wondering stare at the long row of individuals, each busily and silently engaged in bolting their allowance of food in the shortest possible time, climbed up on two stools and hesitatingly ordered:

"A chop and some hale."

While the agile William was ordering their meal, the attention of one of the Bulls was attracted to a dish unknown to him, but of which his neighbors were partaking with great gusto. Carefully waiting until the man next to him granted "Nother ear of corn," he nudged his brother Bull with:

"Enry, there's an Hamerican wegetable that we don't ave lat 'ome. Let's ave some," and accordingly ordered:

"Hawl! Waiter, hear o' corn!"

The corn (a dish unknown in England) was brought in smoking hot. Bull passed it to his countryman, who, observing the manner of his neighbors, sliced it down with his knife, and tasted it with an approving wink.

"Good?" asked Bull No. 1.

"Wery," said No. 2, adding with true British economy:

"There is no use in ordering another: 'ere's enough for both of us, passed the cob to his companion, who gravely sliced it after the manner of a cucumber, and seasoning it, commenced eating the sliced cob. He got through two or three slices with some difficulty to the huge delight of a small boy with a crooked head behind the bar, and then turning to his companion, ejaculated:

"My hyes, 'Fury, hif this is a sample-hof Hamerican wegetables, their stomachs must be iron-plated like their 'orrid ships!"

An unctuous grin slid over the faces of the witnesses, and William turned fiercely on the small boy and ordered him to "make change at the other end of the counter."

—SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A dispatch from Gold Hill, Nevada, says:

On receipt of the sad tidings of the national loss the bells were tolled; flags and buildings draped with the emblems of mourning; hourly guns fired; every store, mine, mill and hoisting works closed, and the streets thronged with an excited people whose anxiety to learn full particulars was kept in suspense for several hours. When the extra was read to a crowd in front of Maynard's Block, a miserable traitor exclaimed his gratification at the intelligence. The police seized and conveyed him to the station house. A crowd assembled and appointed a committee, who reported, recommending thirty lashes, placarding upon his back "A traitor to his country," and to hand him over to the Provost Guard—all of which was done, the officers being forcibly removed. The guard met the crowd on the Divide, and we hope all disturbance will cease with this demonstration. Patrols are to be established to night to guard against incendiary attempts. The miserable character of Coxy, the man whipped, alone saved his neck.

PROPERTY OF OREGON.—The Oregon Statesman ascertains from the books of the Controller that the total taxable property of that State is \$22,188,500.

SECOND TO NONE IN THIS TERRITORY, Immense Reduction in Prices.

Closing out of Stock.

CALL AT
BODENBURG & KAHN'S

East Temple street a few Doors below the Telegraph Office.

Having an immense, large and well selected Stock of General Merchandise on hand and expecting in addition two large trains from California and the East with a general Assortment of Spring DRESS GOODS, STAPLE DRY GOODS, and various other Articles necessary for Utah trade, we have made a

Great Reduction in Prices

To close our present Stock and make room for more. We are now offering to the Public the

Best, Largest and Cheapest Stock of Merchandise

unequalled in Quality and Price by any other Mercantile House in this Territory.

SELLING AT COST

We would direct particular attention to our large Stock of *ROOTS and SHOES*, which we are now selling at cost, wishing to go out of that branch of business and offering them wholesale and retail at a great sacrifice. Our Stock of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and CLOTHING*, is complete, and of a Quality and Prices which need no recommendation. We also have on hand *Cooking Stoves, Carpenters Tools, Farming Implements, Stationery, Tobacco, Segars Yankee Notions, etc.* And a variety of other Goods to numerous to mention. We invite one and all.

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BODENBURG & KAHN.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Gold is Down!

GREAT PANIC IN DRY GOODS!

GILBERT & SONS

a head of all Competition.

The recent great decline in Gold having caused a corresponding decline in dry goods, groceries and all other articles, and being very anxious to close out, to make room for our new Stock, which we expect in a few weeks, we can offer to our

Customers

Unusual advantages, we can sell goods at a profit at

LOWER PRICES

Than any other HOUSE in the City.

Those who wish to have a large margin will buy of
mar31-tf

GILBERT & SONS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOODS.

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Take pleasure in returning thanks to their patrons for the very liberal encouragement they have received at their

NEW STORE, EAST TEMPLE STREET.

And avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of announcing that one of the Firm having purchased largely in the Eastern Markets, and upon advantageous terms, they are now enabled to offer a

Reduction of twenty-five per cent less than any House IN TOWN.

Finest styles of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our Stock is extensive, and embraces, beside the whole range of

Staple Goods

Every minor article enumerated in the catalogue of the **Best Mercantile Houses in the West.** The Finest Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson TEAS.

Our old establishment, just below the Overland Stage Office, has now a complete Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS WINTER AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

Of the most superb and most substantial Quality. The highest Price paid for **FLOUR, WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, CORNMEAL, BUTTER and EGGS.**

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